

CITY OF SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

ORDINANCE NO. 2002-21

AN ORDINANCE

AMENDING SECTION 14-12 SFCC 1987 DEFINITIONS RELATING TO  
STORMWATER AND TERRAIN MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SANTA FE:

Section 1. Section 14-12 SFCC 1987 (being ordained as Ordinance No. 2001-381  
is amended to read:

ARTICLE 14-12: DEFINITIONS

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Practices used to reduce erosion and sediment transport during the construction process.

BIOENGINEERING METHOD

Erosion control methods which use plants, sometimes in conjunction with mechanical methods, to  
build living structures on steep slopes, stream banks, and at the interface between soil and water.

BRUSH LAYERING

A bioengineering method that places branches perpendicular to a contour on excavated terraces.

The terraces are then backfilled with soil, covering the branches except for the tips.

BRUSH MATTRESS

A bioengineering method where woven pads of live branches are staked to slopes for coverage.

CHECK DAM

A small dam built within a drainage channel to decrease flow velocity and reduce erosion (by  
reducing the channel gradient), minimize scour, and promote deposition of sediment.

1    **CITY ENGINEER**

2    An employee of the City who is both a registered professional engineer and a certified floodplain  
3    manager in the State of New Mexico.

4    **DETENTION**

5    The temporary storage of stormwater to prevent excessive or excessively rapid runoff. A  
6    detention basin is designed to empty within a specified period of time after filling and will not  
7    normally contain water.

8    **DRAINAGE EASEMENT**

9    The total area of land dedicated or reserved by plat or otherwise acquired by the City, the County  
10   or the State of New Mexico primarily for the movement of stormwater through a drainageway, a  
11   floodplain or land susceptible to flooding and for the maintenance of drainage structures

12   **FLOOD HAZARD ZONE**

13   A floodplain, inclusive of the **floodway** and the flood fringe.

14   **INFILTRATION BASIN**

15   Storage of stormwater or other runoff in a facility that empties solely by moving into the soil or  
16   through evaporation.

17   **LIVE CRIB WALLS**

18   A bioengineering method where box-like structures of **interlocking** timbers backfilled with  
19   alternating layers of soil and branch cuttings used to stabilize a slope. Roots of cuttings extend  
20   into the slope providing structural support.

21   **LIVE STAKING**

22   A bioengineering method where plant cuttings are inserted directly into a slope to provide initial  
23   slope protection and to strengthen the slope's resistance to erosion and undercutting.

24   **MINOR DEVELOPMENT**

25   Any small scale land development that is less than three legal lots, disturbs less than 5,000 square

1 feet of land per lot, disturbs no slope greater than 10% and no more than 3,500 square feet of new  
2 impervious surface is created per lot.

### 3 **RETENTION**

4 Storage of **stormwater** or other runoff in a facility that empties solely by infiltration or  
5 evaporation and does not have an engineered outlet structure.

### 6 **SIGNIFICANT TREE**

7 A deciduous trees six inches in caliper or greater and evergreen trees eight feet or greater in  
8 height.

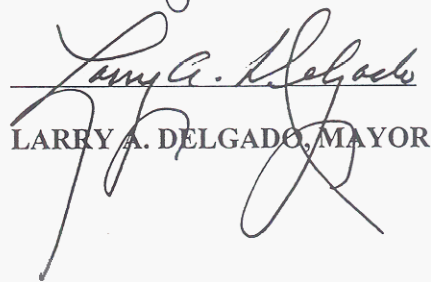
### 9 **SWALE**

10 A shallow excavation constructed perpendicular to overland flow direction to detain **stormwater**  
11 **runoff**; keeping it on-site and allowing it to **infiltrate**.

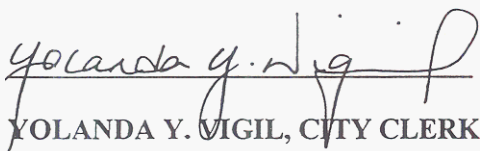
### 12 **WATER HARVESTING**

13 The capture and use of precipitation for plant **irrigation**, soil recharge, or collected and stored for  
14 future use. Precipitation may be collected from surfaces including roofs, roads, **parking** lots, and  
15 landscapes.

16 **PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED** this 8<sup>th</sup> day May, 2002.

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19 **LARRY A. DELGADO, MAYOR**  
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21 **ATTEST:**

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24 **YOLANDA Y. VIGIL, CITY CLERK**  
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1 **APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

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4 **BRUCE THOMPSON, CITY ATTORNEY**